2017 MAY 12 AM 9: 03

CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

City	of Eugora	_
Public Wate	er Supply Name	
078	0005	
List PWS ID #s for all Community	Water Systems inclu	ded in this CCR
he Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires ear onsumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each ystem, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers ustomers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper parall a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please	ch Community public year. Depending on s, published in a news procedures when distributed se check all boxes that	the population served by the public water paper of local circulation, or provided to the ributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or the tapply.
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by		
✓ Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of adver	tisement)
☐ On water bills (attach copy of	bill)	
☐ Email message (MUST Email	the message to the a	iddress below)
☐ Other		
Date(s) customers were informed:/_/	, / / ,	/
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or methods used		
Date Mailed/Distributed: / /		
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSI	OH a copy)	Date Emailed: / /
☐ As a URL (Provide URL		
☐ As an attachment		
\square As text within the body of the	email message	
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy Name of Newspaper: Webster Production of Published: 5 / 3 / 2017		
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of loc	rations)	Date Posted: / /
CCR was posted in publicly accessible internet si		
CCR was posted on a publicly accession memor si	to at the following a	·
ERTIFICATION lereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) form and manner identified above and that I used distribution included in this CCR is true and correct and is consider system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Hea	has been distributed to ution methods allowed istent with the water q lth, Bureau of Public V	the customers of this public water system in by the SDWA. I further certify that the uality monitoring data provided to the public vater Supply
Mayor Ame/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	5/	10/17
ame/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	Date '	•
Submission options (S	Select one method Ol	VLY)
Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply	Fax:	(601) 576 - 7800
P.O. Box 1700 Jackson MS 39215	Email•	water_reports@msdh.ms.gov

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2017!

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Eulpora RWS# 0780005 April 2017

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to Inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with Information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water spyings it from wells drawing from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its trinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed, information on how the susceptibility determinations were made, has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the City of Eupora have received a moderate ranking in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report of concerning your water utility, please contact Kenneth Scoot Cooper at 662,552,0048. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly-scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Mondey of the month at 8.00 PM at the Eupora City Hall.

We routinely, monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This, table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were delected during the period of January 11 to December 3111, 2016. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2016, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surfaces of land obunderground, it dissolves naturally occurring minarats and, in some cases, readlecative materials and can pick up substances or contaminants short he presence of animals for from human story, microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, applic systems, agricultural investor, contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urbons storm-water runoft, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and yotglie organic chemicals, which are by producting of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, including or the production of the contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, was be reasonably expected to contain a term and a small productions to some constituents.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking weler. MCLs are set as close to the MCLCs as leasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liler - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Level 1 Assessment: A study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

	100 000	States Salary	Dr		r rest	วิวิจิจิจ ครา		usur		
ontaminant	Violatio Y/N	n. Date Collected	Level Detected		Detects or amples	Unit Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	11.
and a second of the	n — Miller Santi - Overs	4 4 4 4 5 4 F 1	Dojectes	Exc	eding	ment			January agency	
dellari intersetti Alabian	Autoritaria di	ed margine, preside		I MCL/A	L/MRDL	.ld7	A 0	14.05	A Blast	4.
<u> Licrobiolo</u>	gical							ਨੇਕਰਿਸ਼		
Total Coliform	1	December	Positive	6		NA	1.50	рге	sence of collogm Naturally present	
			1 4 7 4 4				4.9	145.1	bacteria in 5% of . in the environmen monthly samples	
Radioactive	e Cont	aminants	Character	145	7	Trans.	3,4	33333	Karan San ya Kabi katawa 1985 Karan	7
Gross Alphai.	N WA	2014	.65 ex 25 ex.	No Rang		pCi/L	1. 0.	Y5	Erosion of natural deposite.	<u>.</u>
norganic (ontar	ninante "			c				to the second se	Ŧ
			กละเมษาย	P?nana	\$ 35,1900 F		Capas La Laboration	1:1-4324 1-1-4324	# 1000 00 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	
0. Barium	N ZY	2016	.0124	.00890	124	ppm	(2)	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries;	32 3
					111.0	The At	1	Section.	erosion of natural deposits	324
Chromium	N.	2016	1.7	.5 - 1.7	हुत्तर विश्वविद्यास्य इ.स.च्या	ppb . 🖸	100	100		7
Copper	N.	2014/16	.5	0	1 5 3/5/5/8	ppm	1,3,	AL ₹1.3	mills arosion of natural deposits / Corrosion of household plumbing	4
		grayeran karang pagang Biliping karang Mara				· · ·	783	12 reduces	systems; erosion of natural	1
			3]. }	h water	29 30 da.	1 4 5	9.07	deposits, leaching from wood	
Fluoride	N	2016	.119	No Rang	9	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water	
1.		est tip	-	1		11.00	v (1	19 18 12 1 1 2 1 2 2 1	additive which promotes strong teeth discharge from fertilizer and	
							99.83	37.0	aluminum factories	
. Lead	Ν .	2014/16	1	0		ppb	. 0	AL=15		٦.
	, 1		5 6 2	\$			A:	7 14 (2013) 11 - 12 - 13 - 13 - 13 - 13 - 13 - 13 -	deposits	
olatile Or	ganic	Contamir	ants					er er er g er en rekt	e ziryliski a zeria zeria	7.
3. Xylenes	N	2016	.00225	No Rang		ppm .	10	10	Discharge from petroleum	7
			1		7	11 15 35	Long to the	1.797.5	factories; discharge from chemical	a la
iain faatia	D. D		1-9-7-4	 		25 . 55 . 35	1	7.7	Televis or district	41
isinfection	I Dy-P			-	-	मेश्र	en e	152210	A 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	"	2016 7	N.	Range	ppb		0		By-Product of drinking water disinfection.	da
TTHM	N	2016 1	5.8 N	Range	ppb,		0	80	By-product of drinking water	∄;
otal halomethanes)						1,87	31 .	Gan.	chlorination.	Ι,
nlorine	N	2016 1	- 4	-2	mg/l	- 1777			Waterladdilive used to conjust	
	- · · · ·	ple required for	1.	- 1	8 B i -	1 20	- 1 ° ' ' '		microbes	

Platerine level is rountinery depresent on the pro-single peeps of reasons affected by the depresentation of the engineering of the engineering of the engineering of the engineering of the process of the potentially hapmin, waterforce participations by better of the first appearance of the processing subject of the processing purposes may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which equitamination may enter the dirikting water distribution system. We found collision to the processing the processi

During the past year we were required to conduct and completed 1 (one) Level 1 assessment. In addition, we were required to conduct and completed 1 (one) corrective action.

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We're proud that your drinking-water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have teamed through our monitoring and teaming that your water (IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to printing your drinking water for specific constituents on a mighty begis Results of require monitoring are included by the constituents of the constituents on a mighty begis Results of require monitoring are included by the constituents of the constituents on a mighty begis Results of require monitoring requirements. MSDH pown profiles systems of any analysis of the complete period to ensure asystems complete all monitoring requirements. MSDH pown profiles systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, estand levels of Rad Cana, cause segmes health, problems, especially for pragrient woman and young children Lead in drinking weter is primarily from materials and components associated with service limits and commonly of the very large of presents and promonents associated with service limits and common of the control of the very large of presents and promonents associated with service limits and promonents of the control of the very large of presents and providing high quality of presents and providing high quality and providing high quality and provided the very large of presents and providing high quality and provided the very large of the providing high quality and provided the very large of the providing high quality and provided to the very large of the providing high quality and provided to the provid

Health Public Realth Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576,7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of diploing water as subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man groups. Trease subject to pone the process to provide a microbes, morganise or grains schooling as got advantage of substances of contamination about contamination about contamination about contamination and provided the process of the provided by calling the provided provided provided the provided provided provided the provided provid

Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more supposible to contaminante in dinking water transiting general population. Industry supposition and the supposition of the suppositi 1 W.W alb atvättaken

The City of Eupons works around the block to provide for guality water to even, tap, We ask that all our customers high design decided water sources to which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children guality. A court of the community, our way of life and our children guality. Publish; 05/03/17

Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.7 - 1.3 mg/l.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF WEBSTER

(SEAL)

Before the undersigned authority of said county and state personally appeared –Joseph McCain – County of Webster, State of Mississippi, Webster Progress-Times, duly sworn, both depose and say that the publication of this notice hereto affixed has been made in said newspaper for _1_ consecutive week(s), to-wit:

Vol.	3 0,	No18, on the3, day of MAY, 2017
Vol.	9 0,	No, on the, day of, 2017
		nd subscribed to this the3rdday of MAY, 2017 ersigned Notary Public of said County and State. By:
NO; My Comm January	TARY PUBLIC No. 107792 nission Expires 28, 2018	

2017 MAY -9 PM 3: 12

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Eupora PWS#: 0780005 April 2017

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The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the City of Eupora have received a moderate ranking in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Kenneth Scoot Cooper at 662.552.0048. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Monday of the month at 6:00 PM at the Eupora City Hall.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2016. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2016, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

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Level 1 Assessment: A study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

				TEST RESU	JLTS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of	f Contamination
Microbiolo	ogical C	ontamina	ants						
Total Coliform Bacteria		December	Positive	6	NA	0	b	ence of coliform acteria in 5% of nonthly samples	Naturally present in the environment
Radioactiv	e Conta	minants							
5. Gross Alpha	N :	2014*	.5	No Range	pCi/L	0	15	Erosion of natu	ral deposits

Inorganic	Conta	aminant	S		,				
10. Barium	N	2016	.0124	.0089012	24	ppm		2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2016	1.7	.5 – 1.7		ppb	10	00 1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2014/16	.5	0		ppm	1	.3 AL=1	.3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2016	.119	No Range		ppm		4	4 Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2014/16	1	0		ppb		0 AL=	15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Volatile O	rgani	c Conta	minants	5					
76. Xylenes	N	2016	.0022	No Range		ppm		10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Disinfection	n By-	Produc	ts						
81. HAA5	N	2016	7	No Range	ppb		0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2016	15.8	No Range	ppb		0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2016	1	.4 -2	mg/l		0 1	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2016.

(1) Total Coliform. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliform indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessments (s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

During the past year we were required to conduct and completed 1 (one) Level 1 assessment. In addition, we were required to take and completed 1 (one) corrective action.

We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississispi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The City of Eupora works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

^{**} Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.7 - 1.3 mg/l. Microbiological Contaminants: